

## ONLY ELECTRIC ENGINES ARE ON THE MILWAUKEE

F. W. Sherwood, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, with headquarters in San Francisco, came over from Goldfield last evening and is getting acquainted with the business men of Tonopah. The Milwaukee claims to carry a large percentage of the passenger business between Tonopah and Chicago through close connection with No. 20 at Reno. Mr. Sherwood tells an interesting story of the development of electrical engineering on the line of his road in Montana.

"We have 400 miles of road between Avery and Harlowtown, Montana, operated exclusively by electric motors, and the service is the best in the universe. The freight trains hauled by these locomotives are limited only to the strength of the drawbars and average 60 loads to the train over the mountains. Passenger trains of eight cars are carried by these engines over the mountains at the rate of 65 miles an hour. The power is generated at Great Falls, Montana, and is delivered at the tracks, a distance of 100 miles from the generating station, at 100,000 volts, which is stepped down to 3000 volts. The construction and equipment of 220 miles of this service cost the Milwaukee \$14,000,000."

## OWNER OF PERFUMED BREATH IN EVIDENCE

It seems that some of our extreme prohibition Democratic friends have decided that a whiskey breath is prima facie evidence that the owner of the breath has in his possession more or less of the fluid that both exhilarates and intoxicates.

Come to think of it, the case is plain. That ought to justify the creation of one more office—that of "The Public Official Breath-Smeller."

But one demand of the Utah Democracy is that economy and efficiency shall go hand in hand. And what veteran Democrat will be able to sit in judgment on a wretch against whom the suspicion of an intoxicant breath may lie?

And if one sobs up long enough to be a competent judge how many breaths could he inhale before all his good resolutions would dissolve into thin air and make him crazy to trace the breath back to where it originated?

It looks as though the great new fortune that has come to our Democratic friends would have its trials.—Goodwin's Weekly.

## INSURANCE RATES GO UP ON NEWS OF THE RAID

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—News of the German raid caused marine insurance to advance from 2 1/2 to 10 per cent for West Indian and South American ports.

Perhaps the allies are only humoring the Germans until the weather clears up enough along the Somme to finish the job General Haig says was almost done.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

## LABOR JOINS HANDS WITH THE EMPLOYERS

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, Jan. 18.—Labor and capital have joined hands to work out a scheme for reinstating in civil employment after the war the men now employed in the field or in munitions factories. The number of persons now on government payrolls who will be discharged after peace is declared is from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000, seven-eighths of whom are men. This represents nearly half the wage-earning population of the United Kingdom.

Demobilization may extend over several years. The process will probably begin with the munition workers, many of whom are liable to discharge at short notice. Army disbandment must proceed slowly, and, unless normal conditions are speeded up, will be very gradual.

The employers decided to combine with labor in working out this industrial reform scheme after the labor men, through the joint labor committee on labor problems after the war had formulated a list of concessions for the men. This committee is representative of all the big labor organization in the country.

## RECRUITS IN CANADA ARE INCREASING FAST

(By Associated Press.)  
OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 18.—The first two weeks of the new year indicate that recruiting is picking up in Canada. In that period 3538 enlisted for overseas service, an increase of a thousand men over the previous two weeks. The number of Canadians enlisted since the war began is 387,409.

## MAY RAISE A CRUISER ON SECOND ATTEMPT

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 18.—Another attempt to raise the cruiser Yankee, which has been sunk in Buzzard's bay since she struck a rock in 1909, was begun today. A cofferdam will be made. Previous efforts made at a cost of several thousand dollars have failed, although at one time the cruiser was floated by means of compressed air, only to strike a rock and sink again.

## FIRST LADY OF ARKANSAS DIES AS RESULT OF SHOCK

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A cablegram announces the death in England of Mrs. Adeline Clayton, widow of General Powell Clayton, who was governor of Arkansas and ambassador to Mexico. Her two weeks' illness was ascribed by physicians to shock over the death of her only son, Major Powell Clayton of the 16th United States Infantry, from injuries received in service at the border.

## PASSING OF HORSE FOR USE OF ARMY

(By Associated Press.)  
EL PASO, Jan. 18.—The horse, once the chief means of transportation throughout the southwest, is being supplanted by the automobile all along the border between the United States and Mexico. Recently the United States customs department purchased six light machines for use in this section and line riders will henceforth chase smugglers with automobiles.

To a large extent the motor truck has replaced the formerly ubiquitous army mule who could be driven only by a man who knew mule nature. Between the border and the camp of Major General John J. Pershing in Mexico a long line of motor trucks now ply.

The picturesque line rider, mounted on his pinto pony, with high Texas saddle and his rifle slung beneath his leg, will not disappear entirely, however. There are vast stretches of thick underbrush along the river bottoms where no automobile could be used.

Even the army officers are deserting the horse. Many of them now have their private automobiles.

## DEATH OF AUTHORESS

(By Associated Press.)  
BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Miss Ella Embury Tubbs, authoress, well known in the east and in California, where she resided at different times, died today.

Talk of a peace conference has started a fight among American cities to see which can have the honor of entertaining it.—Pittsburg Post.

## DELINQUENT SALE NOTICE

TONOPAH GIPSY QUEEN MINING COMPANY

Location of principal place of business and location of works: Tonopah, Nye County, Nevada.

NOTICE—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 10, levied on the 23rd day of November, 1916, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Name	No.	No.	Cert.	Shares	Amt.
R. H. Armstrong	1451	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1452	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1453	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1454	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1455	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1456	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1457	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1458	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1459	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1460	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1461	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1462	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1463	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1464	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1465	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1466	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1467	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1468	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1469	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1470	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1471	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1472	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1473	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1474	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1475	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1476	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1477	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1478	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1479	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1480	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1481	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1482	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1483	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1484	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1485	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1486	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1487	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1488	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1489	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1490	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1491	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1492	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1493	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1494	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1495	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1496	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1497	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1498	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1499	1000	1000	1000	10.00
R. H. Armstrong	1500	1000	1000	1000	10.00

## WONDER ISLAND OF HISTORY.

The Story of Sicily is a Compendium of Medieval Romance.

Sicily's history is as vivid and picturesque, as ferocious and creative and destructive, as any mythical and intensely practical as the stories of all the rest of the world put together. And in beauty of nature, of climate, or of man and of beast, the island is a paradise today, whether or not it was ever the workless, painless, passionless elysium where our first ancestors enjoyed all the good things of life without having to toil.

Nature itself, now in the guise of the misunderstood gods of old, now in convulsions or in quiet fertility that science has made plain to us, weaves its mysterious shuttle through and through the highly colored fabric.

And men—such men!—tower above their fellows in the story like Titans—Placid, Aschylus, Theophrastus, Flaccus, Cicero, Verres, Diodorus, Hamilcar and Hannibal, Roger the Count and Roger the King, Bellisarius, the great crusaders Richard of the Lion Heart and Louis the Saint of France, Charles of Anjou, Frederick II, the "wonder of the world," and Garibaldi. Even this partial list reads like a compendium of ancient and medieval romance and chivalry.—National Geographic Magazine.

## CURIOUS FRENCH DUEL.

When Man and Wife Tried to Settle a Dispute With Swords.

Charles Coyseau, a French poet and musician of the seventeenth century, relates in one of his "Adventures" that his father and mother were one day engaged in a discussion upon questions of law when a dispute arose between them with regard to the precise signification and bearing of a provision in Justinian's code with respect to the rights of brothers.

Ultimately the quarrel waxed so furious that the disputants lost all control of themselves, defied each other to single combat and proceeded to settle their difference and determine the mind of the ancient legislator by a fight with swords.

This singular duel took place in their son's presence. Coyseau pere was an advocate by profession and a member of one of the French parliaments. Madame was exceedingly diminutive and had to wear exceptionally high pattens to approach the ordinary stature of women, but she was fierce and domineering in temper. The combat appears to have been a drawn battle, and the scene of Justinian remains as obscure and debatable as ever.

## As Blind as Love.

As the German army approached Brussels in August, 1914, it was reported that the invaders might shell the city. In a high state of alarm the Chinese minister went to see our minister, Brand Whitlock, to see what Whitlock meant to do in the event of bombardment.

"I do not believe there will be any assault," said Whitlock. "My information is that the authorities will surrender Brussels to avoid any possibility of damage. But if there should be an engagement, and the Germans should use their heavy guns, I shall hoist the flag of my country over this building, and I shall call upon my fellow countrymen to come here for safety and protection. I advise you to do the same thing with regard to your people."

"But, Mr. Whitlock," murmured the Chinaman in his polite but labored English, "the cannon—he has no eyes!"—Saturday Evening Post.

## TRAPPED IN A STROKEHOLE.

The Fate That Firemen on a Warship Are Liable to Meet.

The soldiers who fight with least recognition in the battles at sea are the stokers of the destroyers running at full speed. Eight men work under the command of a stoker petty officer in a space so narrow that movement of any kind seems impossible. There is a furnace in front and one in the back. Sandwiched in between is a maze of levers, pipes, pumps and gear.

Yet within these close quarters the stokers find space to perform their heartbreaking toll in an atmosphere almost too hot to breathe, says the Popular Science Monthly. When the men are at their posts the iron hatch is closed down, and the air sucked in through a ventilator has to pass through the furnace before it gets to them.

So long as the pumps work well and the evaporated water is displaced with automatic regularity by fresh water the tubes nor the boiler casting can get dangerously hot. But sometimes without apparent cause the water slowly descends below the level. Sometimes the cause of mischief is a leak—a pipe broken or a joint strained that allows the water to escape.

If it can be remedied, well and good. But if not and the water continues to drop steadily the stoker petty officer has but one duty to perform—to keep the hatchway from being opened by the frenzied stokers, thus allowing the flames to escape and destroy the entire vessel. The heroes who perish in the strokeholes like so many rats caught in a fiery trap are not even listed.



### SAN FRANCISCO CLIFT HOTEL

GEARY and TAYLOR STS.

In the immediate center of the shopping, theatre and social district. With every room well planned, facing the street and overlooking the city with light and sunshine.

**POSITIVELY FIREPROOF**

Rates from \$2.00 Per Day

Every Room With Private Bath

European and American Plan

**HOW TO REACH THE CLIFT**

Take any Geary Street car direct to Hotel—get off at Taylor Street OR TAKE A "UNIVERSAL BUS" OR TAXI DIRECT

FREDERICK C. CLIFT, President  
ORADIAN RICH, Vice-President and Manager

### THE TONOPAH BANKING CORPORATION

CAPITAL \$50,000    SURPLUS \$10,000    PAR VALUE \$100

ASSESSED VALUE \$120 PER SHARE

THE TONOPAH BANKING CORPORATION

## Our Job Printing Department

## CAN SUPPLY YOUR WANTS

Loose Leaf work of every description. We have our own ruling machine and can furnish you promptly Ledgers, Cash Books, or any kind of record books, ruled to suit your requirements.

Book Binding—the kind that opens flat and wears for years—

Special Ruled Blanks—just the way you want them.

Booklets and Folders.

Programs and By-Laws.

Invitations and Society Work of all kinds.

Besides the general run of printing you use every day.

Have excellent facilities, and the prices are right.

## Tonopah Bonanza Printing Company

Phone 582

P. O. Box Drawer LL

## THE LOBBY

Will Open New Year Eve  
ALL ARE INVITED  
STEVE WALTERS  
JACK BLAKE  
Proprietors  
LOWER ST. PATRICK ST.

## H. E. EPSTINE Stock Broker

ESTABLISHED 1905  
—TWO PHONES—  
778    1282  
MAIN STREET

## Cheapest Store in Southern Nevada

We Buy Right  
—and—  
We Sell Right

## PAUL WEISSE Florence Avenue

## Excellent Passenger Service

Through Trains to  
The Coast

Direct connection at Reno  
with Limited Trains  
for the East



## Fast Freight Movement

## TONOPAH AND GOLDFIELD RAILROAD CO.

## ATTORNEYS

## Wm. FORMAN LAWYER

318-319 State Bank and Trust Co. Building  
TONOPAH    NEVADA

## HUGH H. BROWN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Offices: 312-316 State Bank and Trust Co. Building

TONOPAH    NEVADA

## H. R. COOKE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Notary Public

Offices now located on the fifth floor

State Bank and Trust Building

TONOPAH    NEVADA

## F. R. McNamee    Leo A. McNamee

LAWYERS

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, and

420-3 P. M. Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

DENTISTS

## DR. PENNINGTON

DENTIST

PHONE 1714

## Dr. H. Rulison-Shipley

DENTIST

Rooms 306-307 State Bank Building

Phone 892

Tonopah, Nevada

## DR. T. A. MUSANTE

DENTIST

Rooms 205, 206, 207 State Bank Bldg.

PHONE 942

TONOPAH    NEVADA

## IMPORTANT NOTICE TO SECRETARIES

Your attention is called to the following extract from the Nevada Statutes: Chapter CVIII, Nevada Statutes, 1901: Amended Statute, 1913, Chapter 194:

Section 1. All foreign corporations doing business in the State of Nevada shall, not later than the month of March in each year, beginning in the year 1914, publish a statement of their last year's business in some newspaper published in the State of Nevada. If published in a daily newspaper, such statement shall be published for a period of one week, or if published in a semi-weekly or tri-weekly newspaper, for a period of two weeks; or if published in a weekly newspaper for a period of four weeks.

The penalty for not complying with the above law is a fine of \$100 for each month that the published statement remains unfiled with the several assessors of the state.

Kindly fill out the attached blank and mail to the "TONOPAH BONANZA PRINTING COMPANY, Tonopah, Nevada." We make a nominal charge of \$10.00 for publication, which includes the filing of a sworn affidavit of publication with each of the assessors of the sixteen counties of the state.

TONOPAH BONANZA PRINTING COMPANY, Tonopah, Nevada.

This account subject to a discount of 10 per cent where cash accompanies your order.

## ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE    Company

for the year ending December 31, 1916.

Location of mine    Mining District

County of    State of Nevada

DEBIT

December 31, 1915, to cash on hand    \$

To assessments collected during 1916    \$

To amount received from other sources    \$

CREDIT

Mine expense in year 1916    \$

General expense in year 1916    \$

Paid dividends in year 1916    \$

Balance on hand December 31, 1916    \$

Secretary.

(Sign name very plainly)

Address

Fill out and return this form with a remittance of \$2.00 and all details as required by law will be attended to.

## Tonopah Daily Bonanza

Make all checks payable to the Tonopah Bonanza Printing Company, Tonopah, Nevada.

Office, 255 Russ building, San Francisco, California.